

The Saint Ignatius Trail

1.- Jesuit's church in Casp street. In this church is on display the sword of Ignatius. He placed it and his dagger, as an ex voto offering at the Monastery of Montserrat in 1522. We start here the Ignatian Tour. Cross Casp street and stay on Roger de Llúria until you reach Urquinaona Place. Turn left there onto Ronda Sant Pere and follow it until you reach Méndez Núñez street, the second street on the right. Stay on Méndez Núñez until it crosses Sant Pere Place and becomes Basses de Sant Pere. Keep on and it will take you to Sant Agustí Vell Place.

2.- Sant Agustí Vell Place. As Ignatius came from Manresa, he entered Barcelona by Portal Nou Street. You will find it on your left as you enter Sant Agustí Vell Place. The gateway of the medieval wall of the city was at the beginning of Portal Nou. You can still see a part of the ancient arches. At the opposite end of the place there is a watering trough for horses. Its location and shape it's the same that Ignatius would have seen. However, the stones are not the original ones.

3.- Marcús Chapel. Take Carders street until it intersects with Montcada street. At that junction you come to Marcús Chapel. It was built in 1166 by Bernat Marcús. There was a statue of Our Lady of the Way here. Groups of travellers would stop to seek her protection for their upcoming journey. Interestingly it was not destroyed during the Spanish Civil War. The interior, often repaired, offers nothing particularly attractive. The current image of Our Lady is not the one in place at the time of Ignatius. Next door, in the intersection with Assaonadors, there is a representation of John the Baptist with a delightful inscription in Catalan.

4.- Llana Place. Come back to Carders street which, beginning at this point, is called Corders, and walk up to Llana place. Bòria street is the continuation of the place. The last little lane on the left is Saint Ignatius street, parallel to Via Laietana. Inés Pascual had her house on this street. When in Barcelona, Ignatius made her home his base. Inés Pascual's house no longer exists. It was torn down in 1852, when the Princesa Street was built. The area of the house in which Ignatius used to stay is at the point where Sant Ignatius street meets 7, Princesa street, as you come from Bòria street.

5.- Basílica de Santa María del Mar. We walk down Princesa street until it intersects Montcada street on your right. Montcada street ends in a mini square. On our right you find Sombrerers street which runs the length of the Basílica de Santa Maria del Mar. Take Sombrerers street until you reach the side door of the Basílica. Across from this door is Mirallers Street on which Teacher Jerónimo Ardévol lived. Santa Maria del Mar church was put up by the craftsmen's guild of the city as a kind of counterbalance to its Cathedral,

which catered to the nobility and the aristocracy. When Ignatius was in Barcelona there was a great wooden choir loft, typical of the many Spanish Cathedrals of the day. This particular part was badly damaged during the 1936 Civil War. Since the removal of the choir, the central nave now shows a dignified splendor. Enter the Basilica and look to your left for the door that you saw previously from the outside. As you look to your left in front of this door you will see a holy water stoop. Beneath it, on the top step that leads to a side chapel, you will see a plaque with this inscription: this is where father Ignatius used to sit when he was begging alms. According to documents in the Archives of the Basilica, dating to 1717, the location of this place is physically accurate.

6.- Àngel Place. Exit by the front door of the church; turn right into Argenteria street staying on it to Via Laietana. Turn right again at the intersection and follow Via Laietana to Àngel Place. At the beginning of the XX century the city built the Via Laietana; in doing so they truncated Bòria street. In 3, Bòria street teacher Ardévol had his General Study and there he taught Ignatius Latin.

7.- Enter Jaume I street, the first road on your left in Dagueria street; follow it along until you come to **Sant Just Place**. On your right you will see the church, called Sants Just i Pastor, where Ignatius listened intently to the sermon, whilst sitting among the children. It was here that Isabel Roser observed Ignatius' devotion and simplicity. Isabel Roser's house is right in front of this church, a building with the façade decked out with floral design.

8.- Real Capilla del Palau. Continuing along the side of the church, the Hercules street, you reach the Ciutat street. Opposite you see the Municipal Government building with a medieval façade. If you turn left twice, you end up seeing the new government building. You enter Templaris street which, on your left, takes you Palau street. There, on the left in 3, you will find our present Jesuit Residence. In its church, formerly the chapel of the Royal Palace, there is a mattress and a stool used by Ignatius when he was staying in Inés Pacual's house.

9.- Catedral. Cross Sant Jaume Place and enter Bisbe street on the other side of the Place, and you are in the famous Gothic Quarter. Two more significant places: the **chapel of Santa Eulàlia** located below the main altar of the Cathedral. In the time of Ignatius this was the chapel of the Blessed Sacrament. In it Ignatius spent many long hours in prayer. And, **the house of the Archdeacon**, directly across from the chapel of Santa Lucia in the Cathedral and quite close to the Bishop's Palace. In the days of Francis Borgia this house was the Palace of the Vice-Roy. When Peter Faber first visited Barcelona he met Francis Borgia in that palace.